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# THE ARIZONA REPUBLICAN

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North Center Street.

TWENTY-FIRST YEAR. 14 PAGES PHOENIX, ARIZONA, THURSDAY MORNING, JANUARY 5, 1911. 14 PAGES VOL. XXI. NO. 228.

## SAYS LODGE'S SUN HAS SET

That He Lives in Memory  
of the Past

## IS ONLY AWAITING BURIAL

The Reply of the Governor  
of Massachusetts to the  
Speech of the Senator In  
Which He Dwelt Upon  
His Record.

Boston, Jan. 4.—In answer to Senator Lodge's speech last night, Governor Foss issued a statement today, saying in part: "Mr. Lodge's speech last night was eloquent in personal reminiscences. He told of the past, but not a word of the present and the future. If there was any doubt of the fact that the senator is defeated this speech has completely dispelled the illusion. For his own utterances defeated him."

"He stands pat on the tariff, against reciprocity with Canada, the income tax, the direct primary, the election of United States senators by the popular vote, the recall, the initiative and the referendum."

"All these the issues on which the election was fought and won in Massachusetts last fall. Now we see that he is opposed to every one of them, and, if he had been a candidate before the people, he would have been overwhelmingly defeated. He knows it, and for the life of me, I do not see how he can offer himself as a candidate for the senate under the circumstances."

"He is a discredited man in the eyes of the people and for that reason he could render no effective service in the senate for he does not represent the sentiment of the people. He does not stand for the new order of things. He does not believe in the capacity and right of the people to govern themselves."

"He says unmistakably that he does not think the people are competent to advise their public servants. He is reactionary. He faces the rear and belongs to an era which is already dead."

## R. H. GREENE HOME FROM LOS ANGELES

His Christmas Visit Strengthened His  
Convictions Previously  
Acted Upon.

R. H. Greene who left here the Friday before Christmas to spend the holidays in Los Angeles, returned home yesterday morning. He was in his usual optimistic frame of mind in respect of the future of both Los Angeles and the Salt River valley. He says that some people over there say it is dull but nevertheless business seems to be humming. The city is full of people and there is more building in progress right now than ever before in the history of the city. He says that when a Los Angeles man builds a house and has trouble in selling it, he immediately proceeds to build another and before he knows it he has them both sold. Mr. Greene is more firmly convinced than ever that Los Angeles is the field that Arizona must cultivate. People from the east and middle west cannot appreciate why they should pay \$200 an acre for land but when they get to southern California and look at the thousand dollar land and learn that Arizona can duplicate it at one-fourth the money, they immediately become interested.

Mr. Greene says the branch office of his company he regards as a success already even though its work is hardly established. He has made a contract for the distribution of 50,000 folders in Los Angeles, which he believes ought to attract some attention. R. P. Davis who is exploiting the Marinette lands is a live wire; in fact he put the goods on the market almost before they were ripe. He furnished a lot of folders for distribution at the Chicago exposition and also gave Mr. Peters of the Greene & Griffin Los Angeles agency some for distribution. They are working almost too well for the people are hunting up Mr. Davis, in his Los Angeles office, keen to get out on the land. The truth is his ten-acre tracts referred to are not yet fully platted and cut up for irrigation and he has had to tell them to wait a little while. Those who are most enthusiastic contracted to buy anyway by

## A MAIL CAR PLUNDERED

Two Masked Men Operate  
On North Coast

## A POSTAL CLERK SHOT

He and a Companion Were  
Found Securely Locked  
In a Closet At the First  
Stop On a Run Out from  
Seattle.

Tacoma, Jan. 4.—A special from Auburn says: Two masked highwaymen entered the mail car of the North Coast limited train No. 2 on the Northern Pacific railway this evening just as the train was leaving King street depot at Seattle, at 7 p. m. As soon as the first robber got in the door he leveled a gun at mail clerk, Harry O. Clark and ordered him to throw up his hands and then fired before Clark could obey the command. The bullet struck Clark in the mouth, ripping out the teeth on one side.

## GALLAGHER GETS A DOZEN YEARS

QUICK CONVICTION OF GAY-  
NOR'S ASSAILANT.

Tried However For Shooting Street  
Commissioner Edwards.

New York, Jan. 4.—Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor was sentenced to twelve years today. He was convicted at Jersey City on an indictment charging him, not with the shooting of the mayor but assaulting with intent to kill William H. Edwards, commissioner of street cleaning of New York City.

The jury was out ten minutes and the trial lasted but a portion of one day. In addition to the twelve years Gallagher will have to stay in prison until the cost of the prosecution has been paid by prison service. He showed no emotion when the verdict was read and the sentence was pronounced.

Edwards was the chief witness for the state. He recounted the scene of the deck of the trans-Atlantic liner the morning when the mayor planned to sail for Europe. He told how he seized Gallagher the instant after the shot was fired, which wounded the mayor. Edwards grasped the prisoner about the wrist to show just how he had been wounded by the second shot from his assailant's revolver. Gallagher's counsel declared that no evidence to show that his client had intentionally wounded the commissioner had been brought out. He said the shot was fired inadvertently in the struggle. The jury filed back into the room for instructions after a few minutes of deliberation. The court was asked if the jury would be justified in finding a verdict of guilty if they did not believe that the shot which wounded Edwards was fired with intent to kill. They were informed that if they believed it was fired intentionally they would be justified in concluding that it was intended to kill.

## RETIREMENT BY AGE OF GENERAL THOMAS

The End of a Brilliant Military  
Career.

Denver, Col., Jan. 4.—Brigadier General Earl D. Thomas, who for three years commanded the department of the Colorado, today celebrated his sixty-fourth birthday by retiring from the United States army. Until his successor is named, it is likely that Colonel W. S. Scott, stationed at Salt Lake City, will be ordered to take temporary command of the department.

General Thomas had a brilliant career as frontier soldier and Indian fighter. Twice he was breveted for gallantry against Indians in Nebraska and Arizona in the early '70s. During the Spanish-American war he served in Cuba and later in Porto Rico and the Philippines.

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## DESPERATION MADE MRS. TURNBULL BOLD

SHE SUPPRESSED HER DAUGHTER'S  
LAWYER.

## DECLARATION THAT "LUCKY" BALDWIN ACKNOWLEDGED HER AS WIFE.

Los Angeles, Calif., Jan. 4.—Keyed to desperation by the stinging comment of opposing counsel that seemingly the only persons cognizant of her alleged marriage to "Lucky" Baldwin, were negro servants and persons "now numbered in the innumerable throng populating the cemeteries," Mrs. Lillian Ashley Turnbull made a direct statement on cross-examination at the re-hearing of her daughter's will contest today, that the turban had told his daughter, Mrs. Clara Stocker in her presence that she was his wife.

It was the first unqualified statement of the kind Mrs. Turnbull has made, although she had been under fire of cross questions which often dwelt particularly on that point, and her declaration apparently surprised even the attorneys representing her daughter, Beatrice, who is seeking to break Baldwin's will and obtain \$250,000 as her share of the estate.

An incident concerning a cigarette, brought about her direct knowledge that Baldwin had told Mrs. Stocker, then Mrs. Harold, that she was Mrs. Baldwin. She quoted the exact language which she said the turban used on that occasion.

"It was after a dinner given by Clara Harold in honor of Baldwin and at the Santa Ana ranch," said Mrs. Turnbull. "We were on the veranda together. Clara offered me a cigarette and when I refused it, she said: 'You are no kind of a sport, and I took it and puffed it a time or two.'"

"Just then Baldwin came out and said: 'Clara, I don't care what you do, but do not touch my wife any bad habits.' Then he turned to me saying in explanation: 'Yes, I have told her all about it.'"

Following a retort from McNabb at one point in the cross examination Mrs. Turnbull burst into tears but quickly drying them she angrily replied: "You insult me."

Her daughter's attorneys came to her rescue with an objection to the recross of the cross examination by McNabb. The witness was not entitled to a "perfumed cross examination."

"She is not getting it," said the court, and the case was adjourned until tomorrow morning.

## PATHFINDERS LOST ON ONE DAY'S JAUNT

FOLLOWED HOPEFULLY A TRAIL  
THAT LED TO NOWHERE.

W. Welton, who keeps a store in Palo Verde in the Buckeye Valley, is in the city for a day or so and brings the latest news from the Ohio Mud Hen's pathfinding party which left here Tuesday for Los Angeles, via the great road route. The party got a "bum steer" just beyond the Hassayampa river, traveled a long distance on the desert until it practically ran out of trail, then returned to Palo Verde where the night was spent and a new start was made about 8:30 yesterday morning. Except for the loss of time everything was all right and the gentlemen were in good spirits. The party is composed of Messrs. G. W. Finney, E. L. Ferguson and Drivers Fred D. Clark and Chas. Thacher.

The party was the victim of misinformation, though no blame could be laid at the door of the man who furnished the misinformation. It was just an incident of desert life. The informant knew a Los Angeles-Phoenix route and told the party to keep straight ahead beyond the Hassayampa until it came to the second cross road then turn to the north. That instruction would have been correct only a short time ago but since the Phoenix road race a trail leading north from Buckeye had been widened into a road that crossed the racing route this side of the point indicated for the turn to the north, so the latter should have been made at the third intersection instead of the second. This new road the informant had no knowledge of.

The travelers thought from the general direction that they were not bearing west fast enough and feared they were on the wrong road but were confident of the sincerity of their informant and kept on until the trail vanished in the sand. Then they returned and put up at the Palo Verde store, chagrined but not the least ill-natured.

Mr. Welton said they remarked upon the road between Phoenix and Coldwater and said they did not see why anybody wanted to race over it. When told that one of the cars had covered the distance in forty minutes, on the occasion of the race, they further remarked that the driver must have been determined to commit suicide if possible. Mr. Welton assured them that they need not be frightened at that little piece of road for the worst was yet to come, and told them they should withhold their enthusiasm until they reached the California desert where in some places the cars require help to run down hill.

## MR. ELKINS LIES DEAD

End Came To the Senator  
At Midnight

## A LONG PUZZLING ILLNESS

It was Decided At Last that  
Blood Poisoning was the  
Cause of Death—His Long  
and Active Residence In  
the Southwest.

Washington, Jan. 4.—Senator Stephen B. Elkins died at midnight. At his bedside were his wife, his daughter, Katherine, and four sons, David, Richard, Stephen and Elaine, and the physicians. Death was due to septicemia, or blood poisoning. He was conscious until a half hour before death.

Early in the evening there were persistent rumors in Washington that Mr. Elkins' condition had become grave and fears were expressed that he might not live through the night. Mr. Elkins' family, however, was hopeful to the last, and to the numerous inquiries which poured into the Elkins home, encouraging responses were given.

Senator Elkins became ill in the early summer at his home in Elkins, W. Va. He was kept in strict confinement there and only the members of his immediate family were allowed to see him.

On November 9 when he was removed to Washington in his private car, he was reported considerably improved. His physicians declared that he might possibly be able to take his seat in the senate at the opening of congress.

The senator's ailment has never become definitely known. In the summer he was reported to be suffering from intestinal trouble, in many respects similar to acute indigestion. At other times his physicians said they believed him to be afflicted with a nervous malady. Last week it was reported that the open air treatment had been advised and that a room on the roof of his house would be arranged for him.

According to the physicians in attendance, tonight, the senator died from a complication of diseases, arising from septicemia. Though no funeral arrangements have been announced it is probable that he will be buried at Elkins, W. Va.

Mr. Elkins was sixty-nine years of age. He was a native of Ohio. He received an academic education at the University of Columbia, Missouri. He was admitted to the bar and immediately moved to New Mexico where he engaged in the practice of law. He held various offices under the territorial government; legislative assemblyman, district attorney, attorney general, United States attorney and delegate in congress for two terms.

He went to West Virginia late in the eighties and devoted himself to business affairs. In 1891 he was appointed secretary of war and served to the end of President Harrison's administration. He was elected to the United States senate in 1894, was re-elected in 1901 and again in 1907.

While serving as delegate to congress Mr. Elkins married the eldest daughter of Henry Gasaway Davis, then a senator from West Virginia. The following year he established his home in that state and there built up a large fortune, largely through the development of the natural resources of the state. He came into possession of extensive coal areas, and was most active in putting the products on the market.

While residing in Missouri, Mr. Elkins taught school and to this circumstance owed his escape from one of the most thrilling situations in his eventful life. Riding one day, toward the close of the civil war, along a lonely road in the western part of the state, he was seized by a squad of the band of the Confederate guerrilla Quantrell. He was charged with being a spy and the penalty was death. Fortunately he was placed in the care of two brothers who recognized the young man as their former teacher.

Appreciating his peril, they contrived his escape. The senator's new found friends were Jim and Cole Younger, who afterwards became noted members of the daring band of outlaws led by Jesse James and his brother. When after the close of the war the Youngers were captured and sent to prison for life for robbing a bank in Minnesota, Mr. Elkins recalled their kindness to him. He exerted his influence to procure their release and ultimately succeeded.

## CARSON RIVER DAM.

Its Construction Authorized by Secretary Ballinger.

Washington, Jan. 4.—The reclamation service today was authorized by Secretary Ballinger to begin preliminary work for the construction of the Carson river dam, in connection with the Truckee-Carson irrigation project in Nevada, acting upon recommendations made by the board of army engineers.

Much difficulty, it is said, is likely to attend the construction work. Various types of dam have been considered for the solution of the problem. The board finally agreed upon a structure of earth and gravel.

It is said at the reclamation office that its completion will make available a large area of valuable public land for entry and settlement.

## COLD NIGHT IN CHICAGO

Chicago, Jan. 4.—The snow brought a west wind that reached a velocity of forty-two miles and a temperature of seven degrees above zero that caused much suffering here today. Today is the coldest of the winter, and tonight promises to be even colder. The thermometer, which stood at three degrees above this morning rose to seventeen degrees, but at five o'clock began dropping steadily.

## ILLINOIS LEGISLATURE CLEANSING ITSELF

THOUGH VINDICATED AT THE  
POLLS

The Accused Members Are to be  
Investigated

Springfield, Ill., Jan. 4.—The senators who have been involved in charges of corruption fared badly today. The perfunctory work incident to the organization of the upper house of the legislature was interrupted first by the adoption of a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate charges of corruption and bribery against several senators and determine whether they should be unseated or expelled.

Following this came a resolution from Senator Helm declaring vacant the seat of Senator D. W. Holtzlaw, who confessed to accepting a bribe to vote for Lorimer. The adoption of this resolution is said to be certain.

Later the secretary was directed to read a telegram which Holtzlaw sent June 2, 1910, to Secretary of State Rose. It follows:

"I hereby resign as senator from the 42nd district."  
(Signed) "D. W. Holtzlaw."

Senator Pemberton, awaiting trial for charge of conspiracy, sought recognition to read a statement requesting that he be excused from participating in the senate deliberations. His request was granted.

It was announced tonight that Senator Broderick who is under indictment on charges of bribery will be asked to make a declaration similar to that of Pemberton. If he declines, it is stated that the committee would do everything possible to expedite the investigation and follow it with a resolution that he absent himself from the senate until he can vindicate himself.

Senator Helm, chairman of the senate investigating committee, called Holtzlaw by long distance telephone and asked him if he cared to tell his story to the committee.

He declined to say whether he would appear at Springfield. The committee adjourned to Wednesday.

## A WINTER EARTHQUAKE IN ASIATIC RUSSIA

Many Said to Have Been Killed and  
Injured

Tashkent, Asiatic Russia, Jan. 4.—Violent earth shocks continued at intervals this afternoon at Kopal Vjorny and other places in the government of Semiretchensk, but they were not as destructive as those of the early morning hours, when many buildings were destroyed. Unofficial reports say that hundreds of persons have been killed or wounded and that the distress of the refugees is terrible owing to the destruction of the heating apparatus in the houses and the intense cold which prevails.

Governor General Pokotiloff reports that thousands of families are without shelter. Many soldiers were injured and nearly every house in and around the town, including the public schools and the governor's residence have been damaged. The loss, however, is less serious than that occasioned by the earthquakes of 1887, because many of the stone buildings had been replaced by wood.

## CONSPIRACY ON THE SEA

An Action Begun Against  
American Conference

## AN ALLEGED MONOPOLY

By Which Outside Carriers  
of Steerage Passengers  
Between United States  
and Europe are Being  
Driven Out of Business.

New York, Jan. 4.—The federal government brought suit in the United States circuit court today under the Sherman law against thirteen of the principal trans-Atlantic carriers, which it is estimated control 90 per cent of the steerage traffic, worth to them \$25,000,000 a year. Twelve officers of the defendant companies, all residents in America are named as co-defendants.

These companies the government charges, entered into an illegal contract on February 5, 1908, at London, England, by which they constituted themselves the Atlantic conference, with power to apportion all traffic pro rata, and to impose heavy fines on members of the conference for violation of any article of the agreement in the wage competition against all lines outside the conference.

As a result, it is alleged, the Russian volunteer fleet, plying between New York and Liban, was driven out of business and the Russian-American line was forced to make terms with the conference and enter its membership. The suit was brought by Henry A. Wise, United States district attorney, acting under instructions by Attorney General Wickersham. In its petition the government prays the court to enjoin the defendants "from further agreeing, combining and conspiring to injure and destroy the business of any person or corporation engaged in the business of carrying steerage passengers between points in the United States and Europe."

"Further, that each, every and all the defendant steamship lines be forbidden either to enter or clear any of their vessels at the port of New York or any other port of entry in the United States or any of its possessions, so long as they continue to operate under the aforesaid alleged unlawful combination or conspiracy."

The defendant companies are: The Allen Steamship company; the International Mercantile Marine company, a holding company, capitalized at \$125,000,000; the International Navigation company, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine company; the Anchor line; the Canadian Pacific Railroad company; the Cunard Steamship company; the British and North Atlantic Steamship and Navigation company, a subsidiary of the International Mercantile Marine company; the Hamburg-American; the Holland-American line; the North German Lloyd; the Red Star line; the White Star line, and the Russian East Asiatic Steamship company.

## ROBIN IN THE TOMBS AND WITHOUT A DOLLAR

The Land Estate of the Former  
Banker

New York, Jan. 4.—Joseph G. Robin, the banker, was lodged in the Tombs today on an indictment charging him with stealing \$30,000 from the Washington Savings bank, of which he is president. On a plea of not guilty, his bail was fixed at \$40,000, but it was not furnished. Robin's counsel, former District Attorney Jerome, told the court that his client was without a dollar in the world.

Hearing on a petition by Robin's sister, Dr. Louise Robinson, to have him declared insane, is set for tomorrow.

Friends of Robin, after his commitment offered bonds for his release but the district attorney announced that it would take the full forty-eight hours allowed by law to examine the security offered.

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**FRIEDMAN'S**  
33 West Washington St.